IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 27-28 without prejudice. Please amend claims 1, and 21-23 as follows below. Please add new claims 29-47 as follows below.

MARKED UP CLAIMS

A light comprising: 1. (Amended Once) 1 an a rotatable acrylic rod having a first end and a 2 3 second end; a first circuit board including one or more 4 electrical-to-optical converters to generate photons; and 5 a first end housing having a first opening through 6 which the first end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the 7 acrylic rod rotatable within the first end housing, the 8 first end housing to house the first circuit board and 9 align the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of 10 the first circuit board with the first opening and the 11 first end of the acrylic rod. 12 The light of claim 1, wherein 1 2. (Unamended) 2 the acrylic rod is clear. The light of claim 1, wherein 1 3. (Unamended) the acrylic rod is cylindrical. 2 The light of claim 1, further 1 4. (Unamended) 2 comprising: a second circuit board including one or more 3 electrical-to-optical converters to generate photons; and 4 a second end housing having a second opening through 5 which the second end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the 6 second end housing to house the second circuit board and 7

- 8 align the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of
- 9 the second circuit board with the second opening and the
- second end of the acrylic rod.
 - 1 5. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, wherein
 - 2 the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of the
 - 3 first circuit board are light emitting diodes (LEDs).
 - 1 6. (Unamended) The light of claim 5, wherein
 - 2 the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) emit an
 - 3 incoherent light for dispersion out of the acrylic rod.
 - 1 7. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, wherein
 - 2 the length of the acrylic rod is proportional to a desired
 - 3 wavelength and frequency of light.
 - 1 8. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, wherein
 - 2 the diameter of the acrylic rod is proportional to a
 - 3 desired wavelength and frequency of light.
 - 1 9. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, further
 - 2 comprising:
 - 3 a first reflector coupled to the first circuit board around
 - 4 the one or more electrical-to-optical converters at a first end,
 - 5 a second end of the first reflector aligned with the first
 - 6 opening and receiving the first end of the acrylic rod, the
 - 7 first reflector to reflect photons into the acrylic rod.
 - 1 10. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, further
 - 2 comprising:
 - 3 a reflective strip coupled down the length of the acrylic
 - 4 rod to reflect photons out of the acrylic rod.

- 1 11. (Unamended) The light of claim 10, wherein
- 2 the reflective strip encompasses one hundred eight degrees
- 3 of a diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.
- 1 12. (Unamended) The light of claim 10, wherein
- 2 the reflective strip encompasses ninety degrees of a
- 3 diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.
- 1 13. (Unamended) The light of claim 10, wherein
- 2 the reflective strip encompasses forty five degrees of a
- 3 diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.
- 1 14. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, wherein
- 2 the photons are coupled into the acrylic rod and radiated
- 3 outward therefrom without the use of a fragile glass bulb or
- 4 filament.
- 1 15. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, wherein
- 2 the light is mounted to a rack to light rack mounted
- 3 equipment.
- 1 16. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, wherein
- 2 the light is a light fixture to mount to a surface to
- 3 illuminate an area.
- 1 17. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, further
- 2 comprising:
- 3 an electrical-to-optical controller coupled to the
- 4 first circuit board to control the one or more electrical-
- 5 to-optical converters; and

- an on/off switch to switch the generation of photons
 by the one or more electrical-to-optical converters on and
 off.
- 1 18. (Unamended) The light of claim 17, further 2 comprising:
- 3 an intensity selection switch to vary the brightness
 4 of the generated light.
- 1 19. (Unamended) The light of claim 17, further 2 comprising:
- a color selection switch to selectively choose the

 mixture of primary colors generated by the one or more

 electrical-to-optical converters to vary the color of the

 generated light.
- 1 20. (Unamended) The light of claim 1, further 2 comprising:
- a transformer to transform AC power to a safe

 efficient power to power the one or more electrical-to
 optical converters of the first circuit board in an

 efficient manner.
- 1 21. (Amended Once) A method of lighting without a light 2 bulb, the method comprising:
- 3 generating first photons of a <u>first</u> desired color;
- 4 coupling the first photons into a first end of an acrylic
- 5 rod; and
- 6 radiating the first photons out of the acrylic rod as light
- 7 in the first direction.

- 5 acrylic rod; and
 6 radiating the second photons out of the acrylic rod as
- 6 radiating the second photons out of the acrylic rod as
 7 light in the first direction.
- 1 23. (Amended Once) The method of claim 21, further 2 comprising:
- 3 varying a mixture of the first photons to change the <u>first</u>
 4 desired color to a second <u>desired color</u> of the <u>light</u>.
- 1 24. (Unamended) The method of claim 21, further 2 comprising:
- uniformly varying the mixture of the first photons

 generated and coupled into the acrylic rod to vary the intensity

 the light.
- 1 25. (Unamended) The method of claim 21, wherein,
- 2 the acrylic rod is cylindrically shaped.
- 1 26. (Unamended) The method of claim 21, wherein,
- 2 the acrylic rod is clear.
- 1 27. (Cancelled)
- 1 28. (Cancelled)
- 1 29. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising:
- 2 rotating the acrylic rod to radiate the first photons in a
- 3 second direction different from the first direction.

- 1 30. (New) The method of claim 21, further comprising:
- 2 rotating the acrylic rod to radiate the first photons and
- 3 the second photons in a second direction different from the
- 4 first direction.
- 1 31. (New) A light to mount to an equipment rack to 2 provide equipment lighting, the light comprising:
- 3 an acrylic rod having a first end and a second end;
- 4 a first circuit board including one or more
- 5 electrical-to-optical converters to generate photons;
- a first end housing having a first opening through
 which the first end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the
 first end housing to house the first circuit board and
 align the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of
- 10 the first circuit board with the first opening and the
- first end of the acrylic rod;
- 12 a second circuit board including one or more
- electrical-to-optical converters to generate photons; and
- 14 a second end housing having a second opening through
- which the second end of the acrylic rod is inserted, the
- second end housing to house the second circuit board and
- 17 align the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of
- the second circuit board with the second opening and the
- 19 second end of the acrylic rod.
 - 1 32. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein
 - 2 the acrylic rod is clear.
 - 1 33. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein
 - 2 the acrylic rod is cylindrical.

- 1 34. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein
- 2 the one or more electrical-to-optical converters of the
- 3 first and second circuit boards are light emitting diodes
- 4 (LEDs).
- 1 35. (New) The light of claim 34, wherein
- 2 the one or more light emitting diodes (LEDs) emit an
- 3 incoherent light for dispersion out of the acrylic rod.
- 1 36. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein
- 2 a length of the acrylic rod is proportional to a desired
- 3 wavelength and frequency of light.
- 1 37. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein
- 2 a diameter of the acrylic rod is proportional to a desired
- 3 wavelength and frequency of light.
- 1 38. (New) The light of claim 31, further comprising:
- 2 a first reflector coupled to the first circuit board around
- 3 the one or more electrical-to-optical converters at a first end,
- 4 a second end of the first reflector aligned with the first
- 5 opening and receiving the first end of the acrylic rod, the
- 6 first reflector to reflect photons into the acrylic rod;
- 7 a second reflector coupled to the second circuit board
- 8 around the one or more electrical-to-optical converters at a
- 9 second end, a second end of the first reflector aligned with the
- 10 second opening and receiving the second end of the acrylic rod,
- 11 the second reflector to reflect photons into the acrylic rod.
- 1 39. (New) The light of claim 31, further comprising:

- a reflective strip coupled down the length of the acrylic
- 3 rod to reflect photons out of the acrylic rod.
- 1 40. (New) The light of claim 39, wherein
- 2 the reflective strip encompasses one hundred eight degrees
- 3 of a diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.
- 1 41. (New) The light of claim 39, wherein
- 2 the reflective strip encompasses ninety degrees of a
- 3 diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.
- 1 42. (New) The light of claim 41, wherein
- 2 the reflective strip encompasses forty five degrees of a
- 3 diameter of a circular cylindrical acrylic rod.
- 1 43. (New) The light of claim 31, wherein
- 2 the photons are coupled into the acrylic rod and radiated
- 3 outward therefrom without the use of a fragile glass bulb or
- 4 filament.
- 1 44. (New) The light of claim 31, further comprising:
- 2 an electrical-to-optical controller coupled to the
- 3 first circuit board to control the one or more electrical-
- 4 to-optical converters; and
- 5 an on/off switch to switch the generation of photons
- 6 by the one or more electrical-to-optical converters on and
- 7 off.
- 1 45. (New) The light of claim 44, further comprising:
- 2 an intensity selection switch to vary the brightness

1 46. (New) The light of claim 45, further comprising: 2 a color selection switch to selectively choose the 3 mixture of primary colors generated by the one or more 4 electrical-to-optical converters to vary the color of the generated light.

> 47. (New) The light of claim 31, further comprising: a transformer to transform AC power to a safe efficient power to power the one or more electrical-tooptical converters of the first and second circuit boards in an efficient manner.

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